THE CARNEGIE CHAIRMAN GETS RIGHT DOWN TO WORK AT ONCE.

Scores of lits Friends Interrupt Mim with Their Congratulations, but at Every Spare Moment He Digs In and Reeps Up with His Daties-Ris Arrival a Surprise to Ills Associates-The Day's Labor Seems to Have Agreed with Bim-The Homestend-Duquesna Rioters Feel the Arm of the Law Promptly, but Make Endeavors to Escape the Constables,

PLITSBULGH, Aug. 5.-To every one's surprise. H. C. Frick, Chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, who two weeks ago narrowly escaped death by the bullets and the knife of Berkman the Anarchist, walked into his office this morning. He was accompanied by Dr. Litchfield, the physician who has attended him since the shooting. He looked a triffe pale, and he was a bit thinner than he was when he was shot; but he did not look anything like a man who had such a narrow es cape from death, or like a man, even, who had been ordinarily sick and confined to the house for two weeks. He came with the consent, but against the advice of the doctor, who thought his patient should stay in the house and avoid any exercise whatever for several days yet.

Mr. Frick left his house about 10 o'clock. No one could have told from his walk that he had been hurt. The only visible sign of his injuries was a little scar on the lobe of his left ear, through which the first bullet that Borkman fired went. Hight back of this ear was a little wad of cotton that concealed a wound in the neck where the bullet had entered. On other side of the neck, protruding above the collar, could be seen the plaster which covered the wounds on that side. Mr. Frick refused to take his carriage. He preferred the street cars, he said. He boarded an electric car at his gate and rode half a dozen blocks in it to the East Liberty Bridge, where he changed to a cable car of the Fifth avenue line, and came into town on that. He was keenly interested in everything that he saw on the way down, and kept up a lively conversation with the doctor. Though he is a very well known man in Pittsburgh, there were very few people who recognized him, and there was none who knew him well enough to speak to him.

The car stopped in front of his office door. Mr. Frick got off without any assistance and walked quickly into the building. There was a detective at the door whom he recognized and whom he looked at very disapprovingly. The detective looked nervous. He had heard of the Chairman's disapproval of any kind of guard about the office, and two minutes later. when a messenger boy came down stairs and whispered something to him, he retiped inside the office of the Chronick-Triegraph, on the first floor of the building, and took a seat there at the window, far enough away from the door not to be seen by any one who might

the office of the Chronive-Telegraph, on the first floor of the building, and took a seat there at the window, far enough away from the door not to be seen by any one who might come down stairs.

It was about 11 o'clock when the Chairman and the Doctor reached the office. They stood in the hallway a moment and then went up stairs on the elevator and walked into the office unannounced. The clerks looked at him. It was a moment before any of them believed their eyes. Then there was a rush to shake his hand and congratulate him on his return. He went first into the private office of vice-Chairman Leishman, which is next to his own office, where he was when Assassin Berkman tried to kill him.

Mr. Leishman was at his desk writing. He jumped up and greeted his chief cordially. They sat down and talked. In five minutes the news had spread all over the building, and the floor was crowded with men anxious to greet Mr. Frick. He had a good word for every one. It was more than an hour before he had an opportunity to get into his own room, and even then he could not be alone. The news that he was down fown was heard by many business friends, and they dropped in to see him. The room was in exactly the same condition that it was on the day of the shooting. The big bullet hole in the ceiling had not been covered up, and it was almost the first thing that enught Mr. Frick's eye.

"That was one that didn't reach, he remarked, "thanks to you, Mr. Leishman. It made a pretty big dent, didn't it?"

Among the men who called were soveral who insisted on hearing from him the story of the shooting. He told it, but very briefly. Pinally he had a chance to get to his work. The morning mail was brought to him, and receiving the reports of his subordinates.

Friday is one of the regular meeting days of the Board of Directors of the steel company, and the meeting was held in the first floor of the building. It was into this room that Mr. Frick was carried after the shooting. The beather sof his when he could do no more work. His time was a

strong, he said. When surprise was expressed at his having been able to be about so soon, he remarked:

"I cas too busy to stay away any longer from the office. I tell you, I am glad to be back here. I am already at work, you will see."

What have you to say about the situation since you have been away? he was asked.

"Why, he replied. I assure you that I am entirely satisfied. I could not ask any better management of the trouble than that which my assistants have given it, and the results so far are certainly very satisfactory, and all that I could expect or ask. There have been many grave situations and completations, and all of them have been successfully met, and the outbook is bright indeed."

Mr. Frick then expressed the opinion that the back of the whole strike had been troken and that it was now only a question of a short time before all the mills belonging to the company would be ranning full time and the bitter fight would have been forgotten. He did not look for any more serious frouble, he said. He was asked if he was not afraid to go about alone for fear some other Amarchist or some crank would try to finish the job that Berkman began. He laughed, and said he hadn't any fear whatever. In conclusion he said:

"I am feeling in excellent shape and will go right along from now on attending to my business as I always have done. Fortunately there is nothing belind, for in my absence the work

right along from new on attending to my business as I always have done. Fortunately there is nothing behind, for in my absence the work has all been done in the most satisfactory manner by my assistants."

Mr. Frick stayed at the office until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, which was as long as the Dostor would permit, and then he went home alone in the street cars. He was apparently none the worse for the journey or the nome alone in the street cars. He was apparently none the worse for the journey or the day's work. After he had left the office the detective, who had remained out of sight in the office of the Chronich-Theraph during his stay, came out and resumed his guard duty at the door.

"Nervy man, that man Frick," he remarked.

"Funny he doesn't want any protection."

ARREST OF THE RIOTERS.

The Constables Had a Lively Time, but They Got Lieven of Their Men. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5.-The attack on the laborers of Duqueene yesterday by the committee of Homestead men who were sent up to use moral suasion in preventing the return to work of any of the men, but who used instead bricks and stones and sticks and clubs. has taken away from the strikers much sympathy. To-day, when eleven of the rioters were arrested and brought to Pittsburgh and put in jail in default of \$2,000 ball each, there was a good deal of rejoleing. The men ar rested were William Burnett, Jacob Bixie. Emil Cotz, F. P. Hogan, James Esker, Jacob Hoss, Martin Kennedy, John Fidley, William

Noland, John McLeand, and Jacob Snyder. They were arrested by Constables Price and Brislin. The constables went up from Pitts burgh on an early morning train. They met a crowd of the mill workers in the street. Jacob Bixle was one of them. Brislin told him he was wanted. There were others in the growd who were wanted by the constables. The officers thought it better to take one at a time and they took Bixie, who was the smallest man in the party. Some of them made a protest, but they did not offer violence. Bixle was escorted to the mill office. While the warrant was being read to him the rest of the men continued their walk down the street, and as soon as Bixie was disposed of the officer started after the others. The men noticed started after the others. The men noticed this and hegan making more lively tracks. The one ers started in hot pursuit. The men took to the woods and scattered, and the offi-

cers. seeing that they were baffled and that pursuit was useless, gave up the chase.

The chase caused intense excitement, and while it was in progress the street for three-quarters of a mile was lined with people, home one in the crowd told the constables that five of the men for whom they were looking were at the cid skating rink, which is used by the Amaigamatel Association men as a head-quarters. They went down there and found the men there, but before they could arrest them the whole five boited out of the rear door. The constables started after them. In a moment this door was shut in their faces.

There is a window in the rink just to the left of the door. The constables turned to that and tumbled through. Bristin landed on his head, they jumped up and made a grab for one of the men. The man my down on the ground right in front of him, and the instant the constables leg came within reaching distance he grabbed it and pulled it from under him, seading him sprawling. Then the striker jumped up and ran away.

Constable Price had better luck. He succeeded in catching two of the men he was after, and he took them to the guard house in the hail. They were locked up there while he went after more. He found two more of the men in a saloon and arrested them without trouble and took them to a guard house.

Brislin, in the mean time, was having more hard luck. All the men he was after got away. But as soon as he recovered from the effects of his fall he started to search for them. He consided that a good place to look would be at the Duquesne Fark, where a plenic of the Amaigamated Association was advertised to take place. There were just three couples there when he arrived. One of the men was one for whom he had a warrant, and approaching him the constable said:

"I have a warrant for your arrest."

"I don't care if you have," responded the roung man.

"Well, you must come with me," said the

young man. "Well, you must come with me." said the

constable.

"Not much, I will!" said the young man.
"Yes, you will." responded the constable.
"Well, I won't, "said the young man.
"You will." replied Brisin.
"Don't go, don't go!" called the other two

"Don't go, don't go.

"I won't." responded the young man.
Brislin is a little fellow with a flerce black moustache. He put his hand in his back pocket and whipped out a big revolver.

"Now." he said. Hyou don't go I will shoot seven different kinds of daylight through you."
The striker looked at the weapon and said:
"Shoot."

"Shoot."

Shoot."

Shoot He cocked the revolver and there is no telling what might have happened if the striker had not said "Don't shoot, I'll go," and he went along to

have happened if the striker had not said quickly:

"Pon't shoot, Filigo," and he went along to the guard house.

The cloven prisoners were all captured by 11 o'clock, and they were handcuffed two together and marched out. The commander of the soldiers thought it best that they should be accompanied to the station by a guard, and he ordered one of his two companies to go with them. There was a large crowd along the street. Some men heered a little, but for the most part the crowd was orderly and the prisoners were put on the train without any serious demonstration. When they reached Pittsburgh they were taken to the office of Alderman Reilly for a hearing.

The Alderman asked them if they had any bail to offer. They said they had expected to find bail waiting for them and had made no preparation to get any before they came away. The Justice said he would require \$2,000 ball from each, and unless they had it ready they would have to go to jail. They went to jail. One of the Duquesne men who was beaten by these men who were arrested explained how the Duquesne workmen felt about the assault." To say nothing of the brutality of the assault, said he, "It was the basest ingratitude one workman was guilty of to another. We were non-union men at Duquesne from choice. We did not eare to join the Amaigamated Association, not that we had anything against the organization, but because we could not see that it would in any way benefit us, as we knew the Carnegies opposed it. We were non-union men at Duquesne from choice. We did not eare to join the Amaigamated Association, not that we had anything against the organization, but because we could not see that it would in any way benefit us, as we knew the Carnegies opposed it. We were non-union men, under no obligations to the strikers to help along their cause. Yet we did not each to help along their cause. Yet we did it. We had no fund to draw upon except that which charity threw to us, and a man with pride does not relish this plan of living, especially when he is doing it

tion, signed the individual scales and agreed to return.

"In return for this friendship and sacrifice, the Homesteaders came over in a mob and beat us with clubs and rocks. I don't charge that this was done by the Amalgamated Association men, and hardly believe any of the men in the mob were members of the order. On the other hand, the decent men at Homestead, both in and out of the association, disapprove in the most severe terms the attack made unon us."

in the most severe terms the actack made us."

"Are you going back to Duquesne to work?"

"Certainly, I am going back to work because I must work somewhere, and rather at my old home than among strangers. I want the law to protect me, and if it cannot or will not. I am willing to take another heating to have that fact more emphatically demonstrated."

The Amalgamated Association men had a meeting to-day in Duquesne, and after it was ever the Press Committee made this statement:

ever the Fress Committee made this statement:

"All the Amalgamated men that have broken
away from the association and signed their
names at the Carnegie office to return to work
decided at the meeting to-night to withdraw
their applications and stand firm by the association. In addition to this, quite a number of
non-union men say that they will also withdraw their applications. They also state that
no force was used in keeping the men from
going into the mill this morning, as has been
reported, but moral suasion."

THE WORKINGS OF THE MILLS.

Amalgamated Leaders Say a Great Ladle PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5 .- No new men were reofficials of the company said that they have no nore room to care for them, and that as soon as they are ready to start the other departments they will have sufficient workmen. Notwithstanding these assertions of the officials, President Weine continues to give out hopeful interviews about the condition of things in the Homestead mills. To-day he "Not a day passes that we do not receive some reliable report concerning the outside working of the plant that gives us much encouragement. To show the inexperience of the men employed there it is stated on good authority that this morning when the furnaces in the open hearth department had been tapped and the steel run off into the ladie, the workmen, in trying to off into the ladie, the workmen, in trying to move the ladie to the casting pit, upset it, soilling nearly twenty-live tons of moiten metal upon the ground. Owing to this accident the open hearth department was shut down and a number of men are engaged in trying to gather up the big chunk of metal. We have reliable information that the only mill now in operation is the 110-inch plate mill. This morning at an early hour one heat was put in the furnace, and up to meen the workmen were still engaged upon that one heat trying to roll a plate. If things continue on in this way long the Carnegie Steel Company must surely see their mistake."

The appeals made to the non-union men at work in the mill are varied. Here is the latest of the circulars:

The appeals made to the non-union men at work in the mill are varied. Here is the latest of the circulars:

"To non-union men in the Homestead steel works; Several men have come to us in the last few days for assistance in getting away from the Homestead steel works. They stated that they had not been told where they were to work, or the circumstances, and after arriving were not satisfied to stay. They also state that it was aimost impossible to get permission to leave the works; that the mon are practically in a prison, and the greater part of them are very anxious to get away if they were sure they would not meet with violence outside the fence. In view of these reports, which we believe to be true, the men of Homestead and vicinity feel it to be their duty to communicate with you, if possible, and inform you that you have nothing to fear from them, and that the statements of the foremen to you in regard to violence are wholly unirue. Your late comrades who have called on us were not melested in the least, and we made if our business to look after their comfort as far as possible, and we cheerfully promise to do the same for every may who comes to us from inside the mill enclosure. We feel that the most of you have been misled, for men surely would not have come here had they known they would be quartered like cattle and treated like slaves."

Mr. Oates's Report Rejected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.-The House Committee on the Judiciary to-day sustained the action of the sub-committee making an investigation into the recent troubles at Homestead, by deciding not to make a report this session, but to continue the investigation at the beginning of next session. This action of the committee rejects the report made by Representative Oates, which was objected to on the ground that it was too strong.

Boycotting Carnegle Iron.

SOUTH BEND, Aug. 5 .- Notices have been served on all contractors of this city by the Carrenters' Union that hereafter it will refuse to use material from the Carnegle mills. As a result of this Studebaker's works, employing 5,000 men, are closed.

I have been a supplied to the

LOSSES BY THE LONG STRIKE

THE HOUSESMITHS HAVE NEARLY AL GONE BACK TO WORK

Brick Manufacturers Still | Working Shor Handed, Sat Building Material Dealers Doing Pretty Well-Delegate McLaugh Its Says That He to Making No Money

in the Building Material Business. Most of the members of the Building Material Dealers' Association now believe that the building strike against them is petering out, though new strikes are ordered from time to time. The housesmiths, who were among the first trades to become involved in the strikes before they were taken up by the Board of Walking Delegates, had nearly all returned to work resterday, and it is believed that a large number of men in the other trade are getting tired of idleness. Superintendent Cooper of the Jackson Archi-

tectural Iron Works, who is also Secretary of the Iron League, said yesterday: "The strike, so far as we are concerned,

is virtually at an end. The walking dele-

gate of the housesmiths told the men to go back to their work. The entire series of strikes has been very disastrous to the workingmen. It is much within the figures to say they have lost from \$500,000 to \$700,000. The folly of these strikes is apparent to any one who looks at the matter. There was no question of wages involved. It is simply a question of wages involved. It is simply a question who shall conduct our business. We have run our business ourselves right along, and we propose to keep on doing so.

There is something odd about these strikes," he continued. "The President of the Beard of Walking Delegates the day before yesterday sent several steam fitters to work in the new Criminal Court building, where the strike is still on. I believe there is money in such strikes for the delegates. I believe there is considerable dissatisfaction among the men regarding the walking delagates. I understand there are sixty-six members in the Board, and the cost of keeping them, including expenses during strikes, cannot be less than from \$150,000 to \$200,000 a year, if they would abolish the Board the unions in two years could build a splendid trade school or library with the money saved."

The building material dealers said yesterday that the strike was rapidly waning, and was virtually over, as far as they were concerned in it. They had nearly all the men they wanted, and they could deliver all the materials required. The brick manufacturers were still pinched byshe strike, and, though they were getting new men were still short handed.

The loard of Walking Delegates heid a long. tion who shall conduct our business. We have and they could deliver all the materials required. The brick manufacturers were still pinched byshe strike, and, though they were getting new men were still short handed.

The Board of Walking Delegates held a long session, lasting for several hours. They deplied strongly that the strike was breaking up. In the Criminal Court building, they said, there were only four carpenters working, where 120 were required. John Tasker of the Steam Fitters, who is President of the Board, said that the Board had nothing to do with the housesmiths' strike, but had taken the strikes up when the public cartmen's fight with the building material sould be had outside of the association had found favor with a number of contractors, and that applications from contractors were made to the Board every day.

Edward McLaughlin of the progressive painters, who is engineering this plan of supplying materials, denied that he was making money out of it.

"It have not get a cent and will not get a cent, and do not want any money out of it." He said that McCabe Brothers, who have the contracts for the annex to the Brokaw huilding. Fighth street and Fourth avenue and the Gerry building. Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, had agreed to purchase the material from a firm designated by the Board, and the men had returned to work on those buildings. Among others who he said were anxious to do the same were Loone & Parker of Madison and Market streets, Contractor Bennon of East Seventy-lifts street and Snith of 116th street and Madison avenue.

A strike of the framers took place on a row of ten buildings at Sixty-nitth street and Ninth avenue yesterday, but the contractor promised to be guided by the elegates in buying the cement and the men will return to work to day. Strikes were also reported at Seventy-lift street and Fourth street and Snith of 116th street and Farle avenue.

Anthe avenue yearday, our time contractory promised to be guided by the delegates in buying the cement and the men will return to work to-day. Strikes were also reported at Seventy-lifth street near First avenue, and at 150th street and Eagle avenue.

Circulars have been sent to builders of New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City by the promoters of a new enterprise which is styled the Metropolitan Mortar Supply Company. The builders and investors are asked to subscribe to the capital stock. The company was organized several months ago under the large to the capital stock. The company was of Sandy Property and Col. II. S. Kearney of the New York Board of Electrical Control is Vice-President. James M. Farnsworth, architect, is the secretary and treasurer. In the Board of Directors are Builders Charles T. Wills, Bichard Deeves, and Charles H. Bunn. Other directors who are members of the Roard are P. J. Carlin, William H. Burr, George B. Morse of the lowa Central Bailroad, Elibu T. Granger, and George B. Renjamin. The company has been organized, the prospectus states, for the nurpose of supplying machine-made mortar to the trade of New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City.

Last June there was a determined effort made by President Cornell, Mr. Cooper, and other officers of the Iron League to organize, with the ecooperation of large builders and other officers yetselent Cornell, Mr. Cooper, and cother officers of the Iron League to organize, with the ecooperation of large builders and other officers yetselent Cornell, Mr. Cooper, and control of the company to supply brick and other officers yetselent Cornell, Mr. Cooper, and control of the company to supply brick and other officers yetselent Cornell, Mr. Cooper, and control of the company to supply brick and other officers yetselent Cornell, Mr. Cooper, and control of the company to supply brick and other officers yetselent Cornell, Mr. Cooper, and control of the company to supply brick and the proposed of the Cooperation of large builders and the control of the cooperation

other officers of the Iron League to organize, with the cooperation of large builders and contractors, a company to supply brick and building material generally to the trade of this and adjoining cities. They argued that a company of this kind under, the entrol of the men who would be its largest customers, would be a big benefit all around. The principal object of the company's organization was to do away with the annoyance and loss caused by strikes.

The iron men did not get the encouragement from the builders that had been hoped for, and after several conferences the schemo was dropped, for the time at least.

Now some of the labor leaders, who have not wind of the new Mortar Supply Company, profess to see in its plan a menace to labor organizations. They declare that the builders

wind of the new Mortar Supply Company, pro-less to see in lits plan a meance to labor or-ganizations. They declare that the builders have got up the scheme to protect themselves against strikes. With machine-made mortar, they say, a great many men would be dis-pensed with who are now employed in mixing mortar at new buildings.

Several of the protectors of the new com-many who were seen by a SUN reporter yester-day denied that labor organizations would be antagonized in any way by the new company or that any one would be thrown out of work in consequence. or that any one would be thrown out or work in consequence.

We are simply carrying out a plan," said George B, Lemanda, the fluancial agent of the company, "which has been successful in Wilmington, Del., and Philadelphia. It is our purpose to furnish mortan of a uniform quality at buildings in course of construction, mixed ready for use."

ONE PINKERTON MAN SURRENDERS. Habeas Corpus Proceedings Will be Begun

to Secure His Release. PITTERURGH, Aug. 5.-The only one of the Pinkerton men named in the informations by Hugh Ross charging murder who has given himself up is Fred Primmer. He gave himself up late last night, and was locked up. He acted on the advice of the lawyers of the Carnegte Company. A test case will be made. He will be brought into court to-morrow on a writ of habeas corpus and will demand his release. He will allege that he had a right to be on the barge at the time of the riot, and that if he had a rithe tend did any shooting, he had a right to do it, because his life was in danger. The lawyers believe that the Court will agree with that view of the case and will order his release. If it does, the other men will come into court and give themselves up. In case the Court refuses to release Primmer he will apply for release on bail, and under the law as laid down by Judge Ewing he will got it. In that event, also, the other Pinkerten men will surrender. Bail will be provided by the Carneage Company.

Secretary Lovejoy made two more informations against Homestend rioters to-day, accusing them of nurder. One of the men is Edward Burke. He was arrested yesterday on a charge of agravanted riot. An effort was to have been mady to morrow to have him released. He claims that he was not in Homestead the day of the riot. Secretary Lovejoy says there can be no mistake in the matter. On the other hand Lawyer Brennan. Burke's counsel, says he knows of his two knowledge that Burke was in Pittsburgh all the day of the riot. writ of habeas corpus and will demand his re-

Another Strike, Perhaps, on the Fatr Build.

inge. CHICAGO, Aug. 5 .- At last night's meeting of the Carpenter's Council the business agent made a report setting forth that the eighthour agreement and all other agreements made between the World's Fair Directory and made between the World's Fair Directory and the labor unions were being ignored. It was said that not only were the contractors violating the agreement, but the Commission itself was working men eine and ten hours. A committee was appointed to visit the grounds and make a full investigation, and it was instructed to wait then on the Grounds and Building's Committee and ask for an explanation. A strike of the carpenters on the grounds is not improbable.

The fast line for Loon Lake, Paul Smith's, Saranac, Childwold, and Tupper Lake, via New York Central and A. and St. L. Ry. Wagner sleeping care, -4ds.

IAMS WAS NOT TORTURED,

So a Captain of the Militia Says in a Thesough Review of the Case,

NASHUA, N. H., Aug. 5 .- The Evening Telegraph to-day prints a letter from Capt. Alfred E. Hunt, commanding Battery E at, Homestead, in reply to a recent editorial in the paper charging that the punishment of Private Iams was unjustifiedly brutal. Capt. Hunt

Private Iams was not tertured in his punishment by Col. Streator, as the suspension by the thumbs did not throw the whole weight of his body on these members. After five minutes' suspension he asked for a chew of tobacco in the same arrogant, insolent manner which was characteristic of his entire conduct in camp, and also through his service in the guard. He purposely swallowed some of the tobacco to make himself sick, according to his own self-confessed statement afterward. He was let down from the ridge pole of the tent after twenty minutes' suspension, suffering from nausea occasioned by his having swallowed the tobacco. During the entire evening and night after this punish-

sion, suffering from nausea occasioned by his having swallowed the tobacco. During the entire evening and night after this punishment the man treated the matter jocosely and made no complaint of having suffered.

"The following morning the one-half of his head was clean shaven, the only real corporal punishment the man endured and of which he complained while in camp. By orders of the General in command of the division, he was discharged from the guard, for the good of the service." His uniform, belonging to the State, was stripped off him and chear, coarse, but clean, new clothing placed upon him. He was then drummed out of camp to the tune of the longue's March in the presence of his entire brigated drawn up in line.

"As to the further statement that the offence was nothing more than a 'thoughtless exchanation,' let me say that Private lams, whose previous record has been extremely bad, has been a soldier long enough to become onversant with the duties and discipline of the guard. He knew full well of the dangerous resition occupied by the guard and the liability of the camp to be snot into at any time by the lawless strikers, yet the day before he had carried a rail for being detected asleep on his post as a sentinel, quoting the words of Gen. Snowden, in the face of rebeillon, treason, murder, and anarchy.' Among a mass of iron workers, numbering many thousands, who were then striking, and amid the open rejuicing of these men of the then supposed assassination of Mr. H. C. Frick this man proposed three cheers for the assassin right in the presence of his Colonel, And when expostulated with and reprimanded and earnestly requested to withdraw his exclamation, he doggedly and persistently refused to doit, the was entreated, not only by his Colonel, but by other officers of the brigade to whom the matter was referred, not once, but many times, and the same dogged, persistent refusal was made. Certainly this could not be called a 'thought less exclamation."

"When it is considered that the peace and is now main

THEIR IDEA OF PERJURY.

Strikers Arrest a Man for Not Keeping His Word Never to Return to Town.

PITISBURGH, Aug. 5 .- During the heat of the excitement in Homestead three weeks ago. when strangers were compelled to explain the nature of their business immediately upon alighting from incoming trains, a man named James Getty, who is in the employ of the Keystone Employment Agency of Pittsburgh, fell into the hands of Officer Watts. Upon learn-

Boyse City, Aug. 5.-In the trial of the twenty-five prisoners yesterday John Kneebone stated that he was positive that the first gun was fired by one of a party of union men from the hillside above the Frisco mill. He saw a man carrying a powder box toward the head of the Ponstock, and shortly after this the explosion occurred, and the Frisco mill building collapsed. He says he could identify the man who carried the powder should he see

After the explosion Kneebone and his comrades determined to surrender. Several hundred men, most of them union miners, came down from the hills and surrounded the mill. and compelled the Frisco men to march to the Miners' Union Hall at Gem, where they were placed in box cars and taken to Wallace. Next morning kneed one and eighty others, being ordered to have town at once, boarded a train and went to Old Next morning kneed one and eighty others, being ordered to have town at ones, being ordered to have town at ones, being of a train and went to Old Mission. That evening about twenty armed men came into the place shooting and yelling and drove them from the hamlet. Kneedone ran up the railroad and took to the brush, where he remained for several hours, and then attempted to reach a steamer which landed at Old Mission. He was intorcepted by four men, who robbed him of all he possessed and told him to heave. He caught a steamer the following day and wontto Cour d'Alene, thence to Spolane.

The hearing will consume a week. d'Alene, thence to Sponance.
The hearing will consume a week.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.-Postmaster-General Wanamaker has announced that he will provide places in his establishment for all mem-bers of the National Guard who may have lost their business piness in Philadelphia because of absence due to the Governor's call for troops.

To Develop Western Iron Mines.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5,-Articles of Incorporation were issued at Springsleld yesterday to the Itasea Iron Company of Chicago, The capital stock is \$5,000,000. The incorporators are Leroy D. Thoman, Walter S. Holden, and P. M. Degraff. The Itasca Iron Company was P. M. Degraff. The Itasea Iron Company was formed for the purpose of taking up and developing the interests in Iron ore properties in Michigan. Wisconsin, and Minnesota now owned and centrolled by a syndicate and several small corporations. The principal offices of the company will be in Chicago, with branches in St. Faul, Duinth, and New York efty. Among the parties interested in the corporation are ex-Gov. Campbell and Allen W. Thurman of Onio, Robert J. Dean and William Allen of New York, W. W. Brodel and Frank Barret of St. Faul, J. H. Baker of Garden City, and others.

Masked Men Rob a Bank.

BENTON, Mo., Aug. 5.-Yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock four masked men rode up to the bank in this place, and two of them dismounted while the others remained outside. The ed while the others remained outside. The men on entering the bank presented revolvers at Cashier Smith, and ordered him to hand over the cash in the bank. The cashier gave the men about \$1.200, which they placed in a bag, and after cautioning Smith to remain inside the building they left. The men had hardly left the building they left. The men had hardly left the building when Cashier Smith gave the alarm, but before a posse could be gathered they had a good start. The men were well mounted.

Exchanged His Own Paper for the Bank'

CHICAGO, Aug. 5 .- Ellis S. Noyes, who has been for the last three years cashier in the Lincoln National Bank of this city, and whose reputation as a banker has been of the best has been discharged in disgrace. It seems that Noves discounted notes of his own to the amount of \$5,000 without the knowledge of the officers of the institution. This money has been spent in extravagant living. THEY NAMED NO CANDIDATE

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE'S SESSION VERY BRIEF.

omination Postponed for Awhile-A Cam-paign Committee Appointed, With Hugh McLaughlin First on the List. The Democratic State Committee had its ession at the Hoffman House last evening. It was the first gathering of the unterrified Democracy of the Empire State since the Chicago Convention. Chairman Edward Murphy. Jr., was just as igood-humored as if he hadn't been trampled under foot, metaphorically speaking, in the city of thunder and lightning. Secretary Charles De Freest was as plump as ever. and

his associate. Julius Cosar Lulley, as ethereal. Chairman Harrity of the National Democratic Committee wandered through the throng of Democrate noting the temper of the assembly. The committee had a short session. It was decided not to nominate a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals just now. There is plenty of time for this business, it was argued. It is summer yet. The real fight in the State and nation will not be precipitated for a month, it was said, and the fight in New York and Brooklyn for the municipal offices will come even later. Chairman Murphy presided in the main parlor, and in front of him were:

1. Nicholas Muller, Jr. 2. John Deimar, 8. James W. Ridgway.

Dia.

20. Rdward D. Cutler,
21. Andrew T. Taimadge,
22. Damel G. Griffin,
23. W. C. Hudson, proxy for
8. A. Headreley,
24. Clinton Beck with,
25. William B. Kirk,
26. Patrick Maloney,
27. Charles F. Durston,
28. J. Eustee, proxy for
a. C. Fluxica, 8. James W. Ridgway.
6. John Coulter.
6. Frank T. Fitzgerald.
7. Thomas P. Grady.
8. Edward T. Fitzgerald.
9. Bichard Croker.
10. W. Bourke Coekran.
11. Hugh J. Grant.
12. James J. Nartin.
13. Thomas P. Gilroy.
14. S. S. Marshall, proxy.
16. Charles Barnam.
18. Samuel J. Tiden, Jr.,
19. Charles M. Grant.
19. Liward Murphy, Jr.,
19. James H. Manning.
19. James H. Manning.
19. James H. Manning.
19. James H. Manning.

Hugh McLaughlin of the Fourth district Hugh McLaughlin of the Fourth district was absent and sent no proxy.

Mr. Murphy announced that the principal business at this time was to appoint a committee to conduct the fight in the State. Lieut. Gov. Sheehan presented a memorial from the Demografs of Eric county deploring the death of Gerhard Lang of the State Committee.

Mr. Sheehan spoke feelingly of the valuable gervices of Mr. Lang and on behalf of the Eric county Demograts named Augustus F. Schou as Mr. Lang's successor on the committee. Mr. Scheu was unanimously elected, and he too spoke in high terms of his predecessor. Lieut. Gov. Sheehan then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Reeded, That the Chairman of the State Committee.

adopted:

Resolvel. That the Chairman of the State Committee
be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a campaign
committee to consist of nine members of this committee in addition to the Chairman, secretary, and
freaturer of this committee, and of such other persons
not members of the committee not exceeding five, as
the Chairman of this committee may determine. Mr. Murphy immediately named the follow ing nine committeemen to serve on the paign Committee:

Hugh McLaughlin, James J. Martin, Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., Charles M. Freston, James H. Manning, Daniel G. Griffin, John Flanigan, Edward D. Cutler, Charles Barnum.

He also named these five, who are not mem-bers of the State Committee; Lieut. Gov. William F. Sneehan. Cord Meyer of Queens, Thomas Brown of Monroe, James Stevens of Oneida, Henry J. Mowry of Oneidaga.

Menry J. Mewry of choolaga.

Mr. Cockran called for the reading of the resolution adopted at the Democratic State Convention held in Albany Feb. 22, which gave power to the State Committee to nominate a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. The resolution was read by Secretary De Freest, and then Mr. Cockran submitted a resolution "that when this committee adjourns it adjourn to meet again at the call of the Chairman for the purpose of making such nomination."

This was adopted, and Mr. Preston, Mr. Cutler, and Mr. Durston were next named as a committee to look after the Congress districts which have been changed by the new apportionment.

which have been changed by the new apportionment.

To wind up the short session Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan suggested that the Executive Committee meet at the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, to select a chairman of the Executive Committee, to select the State headquarters in New York city, and to perfect certain minor details which couldn't be satisfactorily adjusted last evening. Mr. Sheehan's suggestions were adopted. Mr. Murphy will be Chairman of the Executive Committee if he desires the place. The probability is that the State headquarters will be in the same old familiar spot, the Hoffman House. The candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals will be named at the proper time, and meanwhile the "Anti-Snappers" are looking on with interested mien and speculative intellects.

COUNTY DEMOCRACY PLANS.

Committee on Reorganization Discharged The County Democracy Executive Com-

mittee met in Cooper Union at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and adjourned after a conference of one and a half hours. It discharged the Committee of Ten that was appointed to consider reorganization. Just why this sublearned, but it was guessed that lack of harmony among the members was the reason. The executive members present were Charles A. Jackson, Ernest Harvier, Charles J. McGee, Maurice J. Power, T. Hugh Boorman, James J. Mooney, Peter Rush, John J. Quinlan, Daniel E. Dowling, John Mulligan, Thomas F. Lvons, M. J. Burke. Daniel J. Gleason, George

Lvons, M. J. Burke. Daniel J. Gleason, George F. Langbein, Thomas Costigan. Thomas F. Keating, and Benjamin Franklin.

It was said that the object of the meeting was to decide definitely whether or not the organization should run local candidates. This was discussed, and there was much said in favor of it, for it was thought that any anti-Tammany candidate nominated by a Democrate organization would receive the support of the "Provisional Committee" it was finally decided to postpone further discussion of the subject until the meeting of the County Committee, which will be held some time before Thursday, Aug. 18.

Mossirs, Jackson and McGee were made a committee to devise such amendments of the constitution as will enable the organization to hold its primaries by Assembly districts instead of by election districts.

FOR GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA.

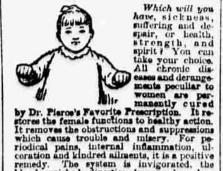
The Republicans Nominate First Assistant

LINCOLN. Aug. 5 .- The first ballot in the Re publican Convention this morning resulted in the nomination of Judge Lorenzo Crounse, at present First Assistant Secretary of the Treas-ury, for Governor, by a vote of 440, against 327 for T. J. Majors. His nomination was made unanimous. The liev. J. G. Tate of Grand Island was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. Lugene Moore was nominated for Auditor. G. H. Hastings was renominated for Attorney-General. A. K. Goudy was named for Buperintendent of Public Instruction, and A.

Buperintendent of Public Instruction, and A. R. Humphrey for terministener of Public Lands and Buildings.
Washington, Aug. 5.—Mr. Crounse was hard at work at his desk in the Treasury Department to-day when he received a telegram stating that he had been nominated by the Republican Convention at Omaha for Governor of Nebraska.
Following came a flood of congratulatory telegrams, and when the news spread in the Treasury Judge Counse was the recipient of hearty congratulations. Judge Crounse stated that he would resign his position by Sept. 1 and enter actively into the canvass. General regret is expressed at his departure, as he is

and enter actively into the canvass. General regret is expressed at his departure, as he is

Which will you



remedy. The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digastiou improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled. It's a legitimate medicine, the only one that's guaranteed to give satisfaction in the cure of all "female expunsivity."

feed to give satisfaction in the cure of an
"female complaints."

If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case,
the money paid for it is returned.

A little book, on "Woman and Her Discases," sent to any address, scaled from observation, on receipt of ten cta for postage.

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Indigestion Cured



"I have for years been troubled with distress in my stomach and indigestion. When I took Hood's Sarsaparilla the effect was surprising. It gave me great relief, and I now eat without that terrible distress. I also rest well at night and am in good geometrial health, for all of which I thank "ODP's SARSAPARILLA" WM. WADE. Boot and Shoe dealer, 17 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass. my stomach and indiges-

HOOD'S PILLS ours liver ills, constipation, ousness, jaundice, and sick headache. Try them.

MR. REID TALKS WITH MR. PLATT. It May He that the President Will Not Tarry Here on His Way to Leon Lake.

The Hon. Thomas Collier Platt and the Hon. Whitelaw Reid had a talk vesterday afternoon over the Republican situation in New York State. Mr. Pintt and Mr. Reid have been on the point of meeting several times recently, but Mr. Platt has been rather busy and Mr. Reid has been overrun with friends since his nomination of Minneapolis. Mr. Reid is taking a personal and aggressive interest in the national Republican campaign. He has headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hetel and also in the Tribune building. While the President is overwhelmed with work in the closing hours of Congress, Mr. Reid has time to be active and vigilant. Naturally, he desired to consult with Mr. Platt as to the practical details of the cammaign in New York State.

It was developed in their talk yesterday that a good deal more work has been done by Chairman Hackett and his associates of the State Campaign Committee than many are aware of. It is possible that there may be a change in the programme whereby the President was to stop over in New York elty on his way from Washington to Loon Lake and hold an informal reception at which the leading Republicans of the State were to be present. The President is anxious to get to Loon Lake. Mrs. Harrison is not particularly ill, and neither is she very strong. The President naturally desires to learn the exact consisting of his wife's health. It is said that possibly the President will deter his visit to the Fifth Avenue Hotel until the leaves Loon Lake on his return to Washington. overwhelmed with work in the closing hours

THE LOUISIANA ALLIANCE,

A Decision to Act Independently of the Democrate in Future.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 5 .- The Farmers' Allia majority of the leading members of that association are now Third party men and will support Weaver for President. The element formerly in control of the organization, which insisted that a member could be a good Alliance man and yet a Democrat, has lost its leadership. At a call for supporters of Weaver yesterday, four-fifths of the delegates rose and cheered for him. The delegates from the Fourth Congress district, where the Alliance Fourth Congress district, where the Alliance is strongest, have already held a separate caucus and decided unanimously to support the Prople's party ticket and to put out a Weaver electoral ticket, and a People's party ennilidate for Congress in the field. A number of the conservative delegates, including President Adams, who are opposed to the Alliance acting politically independently of the Democratic party, left the Convention yesterday, and to-day the officers elected by the Alliance for the ensuing year, as well as the Executive Committee, are Third party men.

as the Executive Committee, are Third party men.
Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Ceala, St. Louis, and Omaha platforms, and pletging the Alliance ment over for no candidate who does not stand on them. The indications are that twe-thirds of the Alliance vote will be given Weaver for President, and that the Alliance chances are good to secure Congressmen in the Fourth and Fifth.

TURN OF THE DIM CRITS NOW

To Try and Unionize Non-Union Newspa-

Chairman William F. Harrity of the Democratic National Committee decided vesterday to take up the grievances of the union printers against the Econog Post, the Philadelphia Record, and other newspapers that have persistently refused to employ other than non-union printers. Mr. Harrity decided that a union printers. Mr. Harrity decided that a sub-committee of the National Executive Committee should take the matter under supervision. He is chairman of the sub-committee, and associated withhim are Lieut.-Gov. Sheahan of New York and F. C. Wall of Wisconsin. It is prepused that this committee shall meet a committee of Bix 6, and after that jointly with that committee urge from the owners of the newspapers mentioned the employment of union printers.

the newspapers mentioned the employment of union printers.

Many visitors reamed through the spacious headquarters of the Demearants at 130 Fifth avenue. The chief attraction was King Duffy of Duffy's donain, Fort Hamilton, and every soul in the crowd was glad that at last he had found an anchorage, others of perhaps less renown but equal eagerness are to be employed in the coming week. Mr. Harrity will spend Sunday with his family at Long Branch.

committee was discharged could not be National Convention of Democratic Clubs. WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.-The Hon. Chauncey tion of Democratic Clubs, has issued a call for a National Convention of the Democratic cluis on Oct. 4, 1852, in the city of New York. The Convention will consist of delegates from the Democratic clubs and societies of the United States which are enrolled members of the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

Pecule's Party Activity in Alabama. BIRMINGRAM, Ala., Aug. 5.-The reduced majority by which Gov. Jones has carried Alalama has in-pired the People's party to go to work in this State. Gen. Field, their candidate for Vice President, is announced to make a canvass of Alabama, beginning on Aug. 19. There is great activity among the People's party leaders.

Secretary Fester Starts for Obto.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.-Secretary Foster left Washington at 11 o'clock this morning for Sandusky, O., where he will deliver a speech on Saturday afternoon. He will be a sent for two weeks.

A 14-year-old Girl Accused of Arson. Newsungit, Aug. 5 .- The Datchess County Insurance Company of Poughkeepsie makes the charge of arson against Georgia Bi-hop, 14 years of age. She was arrested in this city and taken to Poughkeepsle at 11 o'clock last night. Officials here say that the proceedings have been taken without any ground even to to base a suspicion upon and that the girl was arrested simply with the hope of getting was arrested singly with the nope of gett her to say something that will lead to access of the guilty party. The girl, in spit efforts to entrap her, stoutly denies any kni-edge of the lire, which occurred in May i the structure furned being a part on the h-of sidney Smith at (anistimithe, leaved county. The girl's father is dead, and mother has married ngain. She is side cauty. The first statuer is dead, and her mother has married ngain. She is one of four children, and fived in Smith's family. Out of sympathy for her Newburgh lawvers went by Foughkeepsle to-day to delead her from the grave charge. Charles W. William-son, Jr., at whose house she was whom ar-rested, will also defend the child to the extent of his activity.

Engles Carry Off a Child

ALLES, Mich., Aug. 5 .- Peter L. Shaw, a properous farmer living two miles from a remarkable experience with an ethe building of a fence and find take. months' old raby with him. Po-s tree, but having occasion to go out in the field left the child in the shade.

a few minutes when he saw an end was a down a least minutes when he saw an end was a down and the child and lay off when The least proved too heavy and the said dropped the shift, which had been hovering in the air made a dive for the child and pleased it air made a dive for the child and pleased it out from the branches. The bird carried its burden some distance, when it again proved too heavy and the load was dropped a second time. This time the child fell into the slake. The father plunged in, but the child was drowned before he reached it. Both of its eyes had been pleked out by the eagles. tree, but having occasion to go out it

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Handy Warens in paint and natural wood; Banner Burgles, with four styles of bodies and the easiest riding spring ever invented; Surreys, Extension Tops, and Buggles; Two wheelers that are absolutely free from horse motion; Road tarts that are made to carry

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JOHN M'GRATH DRUNK AGAIN. It Took Three Policemen to Get Him Wafely

to the Station House. In the neighborhood of Eighty-eighth street and Third avenue pretty nearly every one of the older inhabitants knows John McGrath. John is about 30 years old, comes of a respectable family, and has lived in that neighbor-

hood all his life when not in prison. He spent two or three years in State prison for killing William McKegney. He began that term about five years ago, and Gov. Hill par-doned him a couple of years ago. McGrath knocked McKegney down in a fit of drunken frenzy one night at the corner of Eighty-night

fremy one night at the corner of Eightr-ninth street and Third avenue, and McKegney died from the blow.

Whenever McGrath gets enough rum into him he goes off in the same sort of crazy way, and he is a very dangerous man at such times. He usually winds up in the police station. All the older policemen know that he is dangerous, and, when they have occasion to arrest him, use their clubs at once. He hates policemen.

ous, and, when they have occasion to arrest him, use their clubs at once. He hates policemen.

McGrath recently went to the Island after a fight with Roundsman Weiss. Last night he got full again. Three women ran up to Policeman Lyons near Eighty-seventh atreet and Lexington avenue, and said a man was chasing them with a knife. The man was Modrath. He turned down Eighty-seventh atreet toward Fourth avenue, and Lyons went after him, rapping for help.

Policeman Powell met McGrath at Fourth avenue and tried to stop him. McGrath grabbed Powell's club away from him and hit Powell a rap over the head with it. Then they clinched.

Medirath is tough, and was rapidly getting the better of Powell when Lyons came up and also Policeman Milhauser.

The three had a fight with McGrath all the was to the station house. After McGrath had been locked up he was notay, and the Sergeant on duty, who knew him well, said he would be seeing things crawl up the walls before morning. He had no knife when he was arrested. The women disappeared during the row.

STANDING ROOM ONLY.

Denver Swamped by the Enights Templar and Their Friends.

DENVER, Aug. 5.-Railway men of long experience agree that the like of the multitude that is now swarming to Denver has never been seen before in the history of railroading in America. It is the first time that the rail-roads have not been able to handle any crowd that has so far been gathered for any purpose in this country. Trains are arriving with people standing in the alsles and on the platforms for the lack of sufficient cars.

At least 20,000 strangers have arrived in Denver within the past fifteen hours, and special trains continue to arrive every half hour from all directions. To-morrow the New York and Chicago contingents will commence York and Chicago contingents will commence arriving, and by Sunday Denver's population will have been doubled.

There is not a room to be had, and fabulous prices are being offered for the privilege of sleeping in hallways. Cots will be placed in the corridors and lobbies of hotels, and the public school houses will be used for sleeping quarters.

Benver was prepared to receive 150,000 people, but the cheap rates will bring a hundred thousand more that were never counted upon.

St. Letts Aug.

Deliver was prepared to receive 150,000 people, but the cheap rates will bring a hundred thousand more that were never counted upon.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 5.—The rush to Denver for the Knights Templar triennial concluse continues, and all the regular trains for Colorado over the Missouri Pacifle. Wabash, Frisco, Burlington and Chicago and Alton to-pight hauled ten and cloven Pullman cars with every berth taken. Several special trains for commanderies left before midnight over the respective routes.

Shipped the Body East by Mistake. CHICAGO, Aug. 5 .- An unknown woman was killed by a passenger train at Glencoe, a suburb of this city. Wednesday, July 27. The

body was brought to this city and declared to be that of Julia ! billins of Lockport, N. Y. It was shipped to the family in Lockport. was shirred to the family in Lockport. A saloun keeper who was mainly responsible for the identification now says that he was mistaken, and that he has seen the Phillips woman alive mistake was discovered despatches were sent out entering the body to be stopped at Putfale and returned here. The message came too late, between, for the body had arrived at Lockport. rived at Lockport.

Order of Rechab'tes,

Wassington, Aug. 5.-The High Tent of the Independent Order of Rechabites has adjournal sine die. Refore the adjournment it was unanimously agreed to consummate a union of the American and English organiza-tions. Thomas B. Marche of this city was done. Thomas Is, Marche of this city was elected High Chief Euler of North America. Mr. Marche has hold this, the highest office in the order I rawe previous letting. The question of admitting female numbers to the High Tent was decided adversely. After the installination of the new officers, the encyention admirated to the for an the second Tuesday in August, 1803, in Gloversville, N. Y.

Luth Falls Five Stories, Knofucsky One. Peter Luth, 70 years old, of 205 East Seventythird street, fell from the roof of his residence last evening to the yard, and received injuries from which he will probably die. He was walking near the edge of the building, which is five stories high, when he accidentally pitched over. pitched over.

He was badly injured internally and both lefts were brisken. He was sent to the Presbyterian He-pital.

Myer knotnesky, 5 years old, of 25 Lewis street, fell from the first-story fleasuage of his homelast night and was instantly killed.

These Pin-bing Fireburs Again.

Farly vesterday morning Miss Ella Madden of Frushing looked out of her window just as the flames began to break through the roof of Madden brothers' barn in Bradford avenue. She saw two boys run away from the place. The barn was badly damaged. A week ago the barns of the Kissons Lake Ice Company were set on fire, and a few weeks previous to that a barn on the Sanford Hall property was burned in a similar manner.

THE STANDARD

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